

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK

| Goal | | “Helping to build and sustain democratic, well-governed states that will respond to the needs of their people and conduct themselves responsibly in the international system.” | | | | | | |
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| Objectives | | Peace and Security | Governing Justly and Democratically | Investing in People | Economic Growth | Humanitarian Response | End Goal of US Foreign Assistance | Graduation Trajectory |
| Accounts within State/USAID | | FMF, IMET, ESF, INCLE, NADR, PKO, ACI, FSA, SEED | DA, SEED, FSA, DF, ESF, INCLE, IO&P, ACI | DA, TI, CSH, ESF, IDFA, IO&P, GHAI, Title II | DA, TI, ESF, SEED, FSA, IO&P, Title II | IDFA, MRA, ERMA,Title II | | |
| | | Other USG Agency Contributions | | | | | | |
| Illustrative Foreign Assistance Program Areas | | > Regional stability > Counter terrorism > International crime > Counter narcotics | > Local governance > Civil society > Justice/rule of Law > Corruption > Political parties > Media > Human rights | > Health > Education > Anti-trafficking in persons > Environment | > Institutions, laws & regulations > Private sector > Open trade & markets > Agriculture-rural sector > Energy | > Emergency relief and rehabilitation | | |
| | Category Definition | | | | | | | |
| Rebuilding Countries | States in or emerging from and rebuilding after internal or external conflict. | Prevent or mitigate state failure and/or violent conflict. | Assist in creating and/or stabilizing a legitimate and democratic government, and a supportive environment for civil society and media. | Start or restart the delivery of critical social services, including health and educational facilities, and begin building or rebuilding institutional capacity. | Assist in the construction or reconstruction of key internal infrastructure and market mechanisms to stabilize the economy. | Address immediate needs of refugee, displaced, and other affected groups. | Stable environment for good governance, increased availability of essential social services, and initial progress to create policies and institutions upon which future progress will rest. | Advance to the Developing or Transforming Category. |
| Developing Countries | States with low or lower-middle income, not yet meeting MCC performance criteria, and the criterion related to political rights. | Address key remaining challenges to security and law enforcement. | Support the adoption of policies and programs that accelerate the strengthening of public institutions and the creation of a more vibrant local government, civil society and media. | Encourage the adoption of conducive social policies and deepen the capabilities of key social institutions, which includes establishing the relative roles of public and private sector in service delivery. | Encourage the adoption of conducive economic policies and the strengthening of institutional capabilities in the public and private sectors. | Address emergency needs with a view to reducing the need for future HA by introducing prevention and mitigation strategies. | Continued progress in expanding and deepening democracy, social service delivery through public and private organizations, and policies that support economic growth. | Advance to the Transforming Category. |
| Transforming Countries | States with low or lower-middle income, meeting MCC performance criteria, and the criterion related to political rights. | Nurture progress toward partnerships on security and law enforcement. | Provide limited resources and technical assistance to reinforce and consolidate progress to date. | Provide financial resources and limited technical assistance to accelerate the achievement of results. | Provide financial resources and technical assistance to accelerate growth. | Address emergency needs on a short-term basis, as necessary. | Institutions, civil society, and private sector groups flourishing under well-functioning government and economic conditions. | Advance to the Sustaining Partnership Category or graduate from foreign assistance. |
| Sustaining Partnership Countries | States with upper-middle income or greater for which U.S. support is provided to sustain partnerships, progress, and peace. | Support strategic partnerships addressing security, CT, WMD, and counter narcotics. | Address issues of mutual interest. | Address issues of mutual interest. | Create and promote sustained partnerships on trade and investment. | Address emergency needs on a short-term basis, as necessary. | Continued partnership as strategically appropriate where U.S. support is necessary to maintain progress and peace. | Continue partnership or graduate from foreign assistance. |
| Restrictive Countries | States of concern where there are significant governance issues. | Prevent the acquisition/proliferation of WMD, support CT and counter narcotics. | Foster effective democracy and responsible sovereignty. Create local capacity for fortification of civil society and path to democratic governance. | Address humanitarian needs. | Promote a market-based economy. | Address emergency needs on a short-term basis, as necessary. | Civil society empowered to demand more effective democracies and states respectful of human dignity, accountable to their citizens, and responsible towards their neighbors. | Advance to other relevant foreign assistance category. |
| Global or Regional | Activities that advance the five objectives, transcend a single country's borders, and are addressed outside a country strategy. | | | | | | Achievement of foreign assistance goal and objectives. | Determined based on criteria specific to the global or regional objective. |